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# CATALOGUE

OF THE

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AT THE

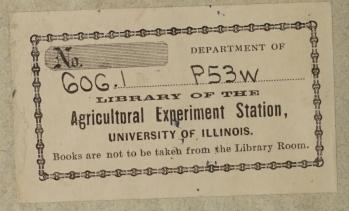
# INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION

AT

Philadelphia, in 1876.

By M. F. MAURY,

PHILADELPHIA:
PRINTED FOR THE WEST VIRGINIA COMMISSION.
1876.



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CAMPBELL PRESS PRINT, CENTENNIAL GROUNDS.

### CATALOGUE

Of the Exhibit of the State of West Virginia at the Inter= national Exhibition, at Philadelphia, in 1876.

N. B.—The name of the contributor of each article is in italics.

#### BARBOUR COUNTY.

No. 1. Carbonate of Iron. Seam 2 feet thick, from land of H. L. Stout, 21 miles south of Phillipi. " 2. Carbonate of Iron. Seam 4 to 6 inches thick, on land of H. L. Stout, 41 miles south of Phillipi. Carbonate of Iron. Seam 2 feet thick, on land of H. L. Stout,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  miles 3. south of Phillipi. " 4. Carbonate of Iron. From lands of Lewis Wilson and others, on Valley River, near Phillipi. « 5. White Sand for Glass. Deposit 3 to 5 feet thick, on land of J. R. Williamson, 3 miles from Phillipi.

#### BERKLEY COUNTY.

- No. 6. Yellow Corn. Grown on common gravelly loam, by Wm. Leigh, Falling Waters. Yield 82 bushels per acre. Barley. « 8. White Corn. Shelled
- " 9. " 10. J. Q. A. Nadenboush, Martinsburg. White Corn. Yellow Corn.

" 12. Yellow Corn.

#### BOONE COUNTY.

Cannel Coal. Section of the seam of the Peytona Cannel Coal Co. Maximum yield of gas per 2,240 pounds is 13,200 cubic feet of 32.16 candle power. At a yield of 10,000 cubic feet, the candle power is 41.16. The coal analyses:

Volatile matter...... 46 

- " 14. Smooth Cannel Coal, from the Peytona Mines, T. L. Broun.
  " 15. Curly Cannel Coal, from the Peytona Mines, T. L. Broun.
  " 16. Cannel Coal. Seam 5 feet thick, in land of A. Ball, at the Court House.

#### BRAXTON COUNTY.

Elk River Iron and Coal

Company, Strange Creek.

No. 17. Pig Iron. No. 1, cold blast, charcoal. " 2, 18. Pig Iron. 66

Slag, from No. 2, pig. 19. Slag, 20.

21. Charcoal used by 22. Limestone

23. Roasted ore, ready for use,

66 24. Sandstone used for in-wall and hearth by

Mulberry. Hickory.

27. Wild Cherry. 28. Dogwood.

29. Sumac. White Oak. 30.

301. Broughton Wheat.

BROOKE COUNTY.

Bituminous Coal. Seam 4 feet thick, from Stanton Rock Coal Works, No. 31. opposite Steubenville.

32. Potters Clay. Seam 3 feet thick, owned and worked by Nathaniel Wells, opposite Steubenville.

Ornamental Bracket, made of seventy-six kinds of wood native to the country, by G. B. Crawford, Wellsburg. For sale.

Map of Brooke County. — Myers, Bethany College.

Photographic Views, showing Bethany Free School Building, Bethany

34

College, Beck's Free School Building, Wellsburg Free School Building, and Wellsburg School House, 1835–45. *Pupils' Work*, Wellsburg Public School.

36 Wool, 11 fleeces, grown by C. H. Beall. 361 Nathan Beall.

#### CABELL COUNTY.

Sandstone, from a ledge 20 feet thick on the C. & O. R. R., one mile below Barboursville and one hundred yards above the railroad. On the land of Albert Laidley.

Brine. Well is 1,135 feet deep. On the Swann Farm, eight miles 38. from Barboursville. Six pounds of brine produce one pound of salt. Besides salt the constituents of the brine are: a minute quantity of chloride of potassium, a pretty large amount of the chlorides of calcium and magnesium. It also contains bromides and iodides of the same bases, the former in insignificant quantity, and the latter

scarcely detectable. From all sulphates it is entirely free, and it contains, at most, a mere trace of carbonates. John B. Laidley.

Corn on Stalk. Jas. E. Downer. 38.

Poplar Boards, found in large quantities on the Guyandotte river. Un-39. like poplar generally, it does not shrink nor crack, and is capable of a high polish. W. L. Peters, Guyandotte.

Mineral Paint. The light shade is the unburned mineral, while the 40. dark is of the burnt. Makes a very lasting and durable paint; is

found in large quantities. W. L. Peters, Guyandotte.

41. Photograph of Marshall College, Huntington.

#### DODDRIDGE COUNTY.

Kiln dried, pear leaf, bright wrapper. No. 42. Tobacco. 43. Tobacco. Kiln dried, fair stem, bright wrapper.

44. Tobacco. Air dried, American dark leaf, dark filler. 66 45. Tobacco. Kiln dried, pear leaf, dark filler, ground leaf.

66 46. Tobacco. Air dried, Connecticut seed leaf, dark wrapper.

" 47. Tobacco. Kiln dried, thick set filler.

O' Neal, Chewrront & Co.

#### FAYETTE COUNTY.

No. 48. Coal. Section of seam 7 feet thick, worked by the Coal Valley Coal Company. The upper 16 inches is splint, and the rest is gas coal, which in practice yields 10,800 cubic feet of gas of 17 candle power per 2,240 pounds.

	Gas Coal.	Splint.
Water	1.322	0.177
Volatile combustible matter	35.203	38.321
Fixed carbon	61.602	57.202
Ash	1.873	4.300
	100.000	100.000
Sulphur in coal	0.658	1.213
" coke	0.865	1.062

" 49. Coal and Coke from Nuttallburg Mine. Seam is 3½ to 4 feet thick. Coke is most admirable for blast furnace use.

## ANALYSIS OF THE COAL:

water	. 0.545
Volatile combustible matter	. 29.585
Fixed Carbon	. 69,000
Ash	
	100.000
ANALYSIS OF THE COKE:	
Water	. 0.321
Carbon	
Sulphur	
Ash.	
22.534	
	100,00
	100,00

"50. Semi-Bituminous Coal and Coke from the Longdale Coal and Iron Company
Seam is  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to 4 feet thick. The coke is a most superior article for blast-furnace use.

#### ANALYSIS OF THE COAL:

Water	1.03
Volatile matter	21.38
Fixed Carbon	72.32
Ash	
	100.00
ANALYSIS OF THE COKE:	
Carbon	93.00
Ash	6.73
Sulphur	
	100.00
	~

 Coke
 65.99

 Volatile matter
 32.61

 Water
 1.40

100.00

Volatile gas per ton is 10,100 cubic feet of 17.9 candle power.

No. 52. Bituminous Coal from the Cotton Hill seam 5 feet thick. Dr. W. .H

Letterman.

Bituminous Coal from a 4 feet seam on the Loup Creek 30,000 acre No. 53. survey. Beverly Cole, Cotton Hill.

54.

Black Band Iron Ore reported to be 30 inches thick. On Buckle Branch of Twenty Mile Creek. Wm. M. Hill, Gauley Bridge.

Sandsttone from the mouth of Gauley river, where it can be quarried in pieces 6 to 8 feet long. J. H. Miller Jr., Gauley Bridge.

White Flint Corn. Yield, 40 bushels per acre. Grown by J. G. Settle, 56.

Cotton Hill.

White Flint Corn. Yield, 35bushels per acre. Grown on steep hillside, 57.

by J. E. Dempsey, Cotton Hill.

58. White Mountain Corn. Yield, 35 bushels per acre. Grown on land that has been cultivated for 24 consecutive years and never been fertilized in any manner. Lewis Blake, Cotton Hill.

White Flint Corn. Yield, 40 bushels per acre. Grown by H. A. Robson, 59.

Cotton Hill.

Yellow Corn. Yield, 50 bushels per acre. Grown on a steep hillside by 60. H. M. Dickinson, Fayetteville.

Mountain Corn. Yield, 50 bushels per acre. Wm. Settle, Cotton Hill. 61. White Flint Mountain Corn. Yield 60 bushels per acre from new ground that had never been plowed before. W. T. Harvey, Cotton Hill. 62.

63. Red Lancaster Wheat. Yield, 30 bushels per acre. W. T. Harvey, Cotton Hill.

64. Bowden Winter Wheat. Yield, 36 bushels per acre. W. T. Harvey, Cotton Hill.

66.

Bowden Winter Wheat. Yield, 18 bushels per acre. Grown on steep 65. hillside by J. E. Dempsey, Cotton Hill.

Bowden Winter Wheat. Yield, 20 bushels per acre. Grown on steep

hillside by J. G. Settle, Cotton Hill Rye. Yield, 30 bushels per acre. W. T. Harvey, Cotton Hill. Buckwheat. Yield, 50 bushels per acre. J. G. Settle, Cotton Hill. 67.

68. Spring Oats. Yield, 30 bushels per acre. A. P. Hashbarger, Cotton Hill. 66 69. 66

70. Spring Oats. Yield, 45 bushels per acre. Jno. Marrs, Cotton Hill. Yield, 47 bushels per acre. Jno. Marrs, Cotton Hill. Yield, 25 bushels per acre. Grown on a steep hillside by 66 71. Winter Oats. 66 White Oats. 72.

J. E. Dempsey, Cotton Hill. 66 73. Timothy. Yield, 4 tons per acre. Grown on level land by J. E.

Dempsey, Cotton Hill. 74. Orinoco Tobacco. Yield, 500 pounds per acre. Grown on a south hillside by Joe Crager, Fayetteville.

Orinoco Tobacco, air cured. Yield, 825 pounds per acre. Grown by 75.

W. T. Harvey, Cotton Hill.
Yellow Orinoco Tobacco. Yield, 825 pounds per acre. Grown by Jno. 76. Nugen, Cotton Hill.

Orinoco Tobacco, yellow lugs. Grown by Jno. Nugen, Cotton Hill.

White Stem Tobacco. Yield, 800 pounds per acre. Grown on steep
mountain side by William Carter, Cotton Hill.

Orinoco Tobacco. Yield, 800 pounds per acre. Grown by John J. 66 78.

79. Braughan, Cotton Hill.

Orinoco Tobacco. Yield, 800 pounds per acre. Grown on steep hillside 80. by J. A. Dempsey, Cotton Hill.

81. Orinoco Tobacco. Yield, 850 pounds per acre. Grown by Wm. Settle, Cotton Hill.

82. Orinoco Tobacco. Yield, 1,000 pounds per acre. Grown on hillside by J. E. Dempsey, Cotton Hill. 83. Orinoco Tobacco. Yield, 850 pounds per acre. Grown on steep hillside

by J. G. Settle, Cotton Hill.

Orinoco Tobacco, air cured. Yield, 925 pounds per acre. Grown by A. 84. P. Hashbarger, Cotton Hill.

"Prime" Orinoco Tobacco, 85. Yield, 1,000 pounds per acre. Charcoal 86. "Seconds" Orinoco Tobacco, Cured. Grown by R. B. Cassady, Cotton Hill.

White Flax. Yield 2 tons per acre. Grown by J. G Settle, Cotton Hill. Veneers. 20 specimens. S. H. Brown, Cotton Hill. Curled Ash (board) \ J. B. Singel, Cotton Hill. No. 87.

" 88.

" 89. J. B. Sinsel, Cotton Hill. " 90. Sraight "

		COMMON NAME.	BOTANICAL NAME.	CONTRIBUTOR.
No.	91.	Dogwood,	Cornus Florida,	
66	92.	Chittum,	Halesia Tetraptera,	J. H. Miller, Jr
6.6	93.	Panaw.	Asimina Triloba.	
66	94.	Laurel,	Rhododendron Maximum,	Gauley Bridge.
66	95.	Ivy,	Kalmia Latifolia.	
66	96	Grane Vine	Vitis Vulpina.	
66	97.	Camphor, "		
"	98.	Virginia Creeper.		
66	99.	Sweet Gum,	Liquidambar Styraciflua.	
66	100.	Curled Walnut, \ Do	W W W W	
66	101.	Curled Maple, Dr.	W. H. Letterman, Cotton Hill.	
66	102.	Holly, J. M. Abbot, Co.	tton Hill.	
66	103.	Laurel Root, J. B. Kee	sey, Cotton Hill.	
66	104.	Blackberry Stalk. Bus	h 18 feet high. James Norton,	Cotton Hill.
"	105.	Osier Willows. Dr. W	7. H. Letterman.	
66	106.	White Oak Stave. Jan	nes Guard, Cotton Hill.	
66	107.	Sample of Curled Maple	e. R. B. Cassady, Cotton Hill.	
66	108.	Molasses Shook. Danie	el Heald, Cotton Hill.	
66	100	Willow Ducket Mann	F Doham manufacturen Catton	. TT:11

109. Willow Basket. Mary E. Robson, manufacturer, Cotton Hill. 110. Carving Knife. A "home made" article, by Calvin Marrs, blacksmith,

Cotton Hill. GILMER COUNTY.

No. 111. White Corn. Yield 55 bushels per acre, grown by J. W. Fisher, Tanners. "112. Pupils' Work. State Normal School, Glenville.

GRANT COUNTY.	
No. 113. Brown Hamatite. Vein 7 feet thick. F. Lewis &	Co., Greenland Gap.
Peroxide of Iron	75.033
Binoxide of Manganese	0.025
Silica	
Alumina	7.445
Phosphoric Acid	2.020
Sulphuric Acid	0.240
Lime.	0.521
Magnesia	0.230
Loss, &c	
_	

100.000

Iron..... 52.52 per cent. Phosphorus..... 0.88

Sulphur...... 0.096 "
114. Fossilliferous Iron Ore. Vein 13 feet thick. F. Lewis & Co., Greenland Gap.

Peroxide of Iron	68.750
Silica	
Phosphorie Acid	
Sulphuric Acid	
Alumina, Water and Loss	

100.000

Iron...... 48.130 per cent. Phosphorus..... 0.803 66 Sulphur..... 0.048

No. 115. Red Hamatite, mixed with some red fossil ore. Vein 18 feet thick. F. Lewis & Co., Greenland Gap.

" 116. Red Hæmatite. Vein 8 feet thick. F. Lewis & Co., Greenland Gap.
" 117. Brown Hæmatite. F. Lewis & Co., Greenland Gap.

Note: The last five samples are from one mountain, and all different deposits.

" 118. Calc Spar. F. Lewis & Co., Greenland Gap.
" 119. Calcareous Mart from Patterson's Creek. Has a surface of 6 or 8 acres and a depth of 25 to 30 feet; used for manuring. J. V. Williams, Williamsport.

#### GREENBRIER COUNTY.

No. 120. Brown Hamatite. Seam is composed of 6 to 8 feet of clay and slate, colored with ferruginous matter, and filled with nodules of iron. Owing to the position of this ore on the hillside, it can easily be delivered in the cars by chutes, and no hauling will be necessary. On the land of Cecil Clay and R. L. Kestor, half a mile from Ronceverte Depot on the

		U. (	x O. n. n.	
66	121.	Brown	Hæmatite.	
60	122.	66	66	
. 61	123.	. 66	66	From Howard's Creek, on the land of G. G. Peterkin.
64	124.	66	66	
66	125.	"	66	
66	126.	Iron O	re from the	land of G. W. Nickels, Big Clear Creek.
66	127.	Gray S	Sandstone for	building. Heavy ledges of it on the land of Cecil
		ŎI.	3 D T	Vester Dangeroute Dange C & O D D On account

Clay and R. L. Kestor, Ronceverte Depot, C. & O. R. R. On account of its admirable qualities, several thousand cubic yards were quarried and boated down the Greenbrier River to build the piers, &c., of the railroad bridge over that stream, though there are quarries much nearer the bridge. Stones 10 feet long were taken out.

128. Chocolate Sandstone, on the same land as the last. Has a local demand for building.

129. Mill-stone Rock, from land of G. G. Peterkin, Howard's Creek.

130. Spotted Marble, reported to be in an 18 inch bed, on the land of Jas. Withrow, Lewisburg.

131. Black Marble, from the same locality as the last. This deposit has only lately been noticed and nothing is known of the size.

132. Blue Limestone, from the line of the C. & O. R. R., R. K. Cantley, Lewishuro

dewisburg.	
Carbonate Lime	93.76
Carbonate Magnesia	0.29
Carbonate Iron	0.38
Silica	3.92
Alumina	0.74
Water	0.76
Loss, etc	

100,00

Note: The next six specimens are from a quarry 50 feet deep, at Fort Spring on the C. & O. R. R., and the land of  $Mathew\ Mann.$ 

133. Limestone, a very superior article from 1 to 10 feet thick. It is a good building stone and is the flux used at the Quinnimont Furnace, Favette County.

Carbonate Lime	90.11
Carbonate Magnesia	
Insoluble Silicious Matter	5.04
Oxide of Iron and Alumina	2.02
Water and Loss	0.34

No. 134. Limestone, suitable for making lime for finishing purposes, makes a plaster of very fine quality, is very plentiful, easily worked, polishes well to a gray face.

" 135. Limestone, make a very superior lime.

" 136. Limestone, very abundant and one grade finer than the last."

" 137. Limestone, obtainable in any quantity, makes a fine quality of lime, is suitable for building purposes and is of very fine grain.

" 138. Limestone, coarse grain, in enormous quantities, is easily worked and makes a superior lime.

139. Calc Spar. W. A. Alexander.

- " 140. Bituminous Coal from the land of G. W. Nickell, Big Clear Creek. It is the most easterly coal of the conglomerate series. Reported to be 4½ feet thick.
- " 141. Black Oxide of Manganese from the land of G. G. Peterkin, Anthony's Creek.
- " 142. White Flint, said to be useful in whitening white ware. Occurs along the ridge just east of Lewisburg in large quantities on the surface of the ground. R. K. Cautley, Lewisburg.

" 143. Silicious Coral from same locality as the last. R. K. Cautley, Lewisburg.

\* 144. Mineral Water from Magnesia Spring, Colwell House, near White Sulphur Springs depot, C. & O. R. R. Joel McPherson. Solid contents of one imperial gallon:

Carbonate Lime...... 22.367 grains. Carbonate Magnesia...... 11.160 Carbonate Iron...... 0.320 Sulphate Magnesia...... 12.060 Sulphate Potash...... 1.460 Sulphate Soda...... 1.201 Sulphate Ammonia..... 0.179 Chloride Soda... 1.260 Chloride Potash...... 1.742 Silica.... -0.860trace. Iodine..... 0.043 Loss..... Organic Matter..... trace.

"145. Mineral Water from the land of G. G. Peterkin, one and a half miles from the White Sulphur Springs. Temperature, winter and summer, 59° F. No odor. Has been used for 10 years as a bath, and as such has an exceedingly tonic effect on the system and a very softening effect on the skin. Has been found particularly efficacious in rheumatism; generally after a few baths, the part affected appears covered with a rash, which gradually wears off and the rheumatism along with it. Some very bad cases have been completely cured. A qualitative analysis shows Aluminum, Magnesium, Calcium, Barium, Iron and Carbonate of Soda.

" 146. Chalybeate Water from the same land as the last. Temperature about 55° F. No odor. Has been used by many persons as a tonic with marked effects, and as such has been prescribed by the resident physi-

cians.

" 147. Chalybeate Water from an untested spring on the land of G. G. Peterkin, who thinks it has the same properties as No. 146.

148. White Sulphur Water from the land of A. R. Humphreys, 1½ miles from

Ronceverte. Cecil Clay, Ronceverte.

" 149. Sulpho-Chalybeate Water from the land of Cecil Clay and R. L. Kestor, a half a mile from Ronceverte Depot. It has been used by many people as a tonic, with marked effect.

" 150. Chalybeate Water from the same land as No. 149. Used as a tonic.

No. 151. White Sulphur Water from the White Sulphur Springs. G. L. Peyton & Co. This is the most noted mineral water in the Southern States, and on account of its many excellent medicinal virtues the "White" has been a popular and fashionable resort from the time when gentlemen in the far South came all the way to it in their own carriages. Its medicinal properties are Cathartic, Diuretic, Sudorific and Alterative. The flow is 30 gallons per minute, with a temperature of 62° F., winter and summer. Solid matter procured from 100 cubic inches, dried at 212° F., consisting of 65.54 grains;

Sulphate of Lime...... 31.680 grains. Sulphate of Magnesia..... 8.241 66 Sulphate of Soda..... 4.040 Carbonate of Lime..... 1.530 Carbonate of Magnesia..... 0.506 Chloride of Magnesium..... 0.071Chloride of Calcium..... 0.010 Chloride of Sodium..... Proto-Sulphate of Iron..... 0.069 Sulphate of Alumina..... 0.012Earthy Phosphates..... trace. Azotized Organic Matter blended with a large proportion of sulphur, about.. Iodine, combined with sodium or magnesium.

Volume of each of the gases in a free state, estimated in 100 cubic

Sulphuretted Hydrogen...... 0.66 Nitrogen...... 1.88 Oxygen...... 6,19

153. Wheat. Grown by W. A. Alexander.

154. Oats raised by Harvey Handley on upland, black loam soil.155. Orchard Grass Seed. Yield 15 bushels per aere. From No. 156.

156. Orchard Grass raised on hill land, which was sowed 6 or 7 years ago by Harvey Handley, Lewisburg.

157. Timothy. Yield 1½ tons per acre. Soil, black loam; sub-soil, yellow clay. Raised on hill land by Harvey Handley.

 $\cdot$  No. 158 to 197. Collection of forty varieties of woods of the Greenbrier Valley, by Cecil Clay, Ronceverte.

	Co	OMMON, OR LOCAL NAME.	BOTANICAL NAME.	Distance from ground at which cut was taken.	Diameter of section.	Height to first limb.
		Beech		9/	26''	36/
		Hornbeam, or Water Beech			13′′	
T		Hop Hornbeam, or Iron Wood.		3/	11''	001
.1.		Red, or Water Birch		14′	36''	30/
1	62	Shellbark, or Scaly Hickory Red, or Pignut Hickory	" Poreing	5/	21//	$\frac{40'}{35'}$
		Buckeye		0	41	99'
		White Ash		7/	38//	71/
		White Walnut		5'	19''	20/
		Black Walnut		34'	43''	
	.68.	White Oak	Quercus Alba	5'	36′′	37/
		Rock Chestnut Oak		5'	22''	48'
		Red Oak	" Rubra	8'	40′′	36/
		Black Oak	Linctoria	6'	29''	49'
	72.	Locust	Robinia Pseudacacia	3/	20′′	15'
" 1	74	Hackberry, or Sugarberry Sour Gum	Nygga Multiflore	5' 6'	23'' 17''	50/
1.	75	Sycamore, or Buttonnood	Platanus Oscidentalis	15/	42//	50
" 1	76	Crab Apple	Pyrus Coronaria	2'	8//	00
		Service, or Juneberry		3/	7//	
" 1	78.	Sassafras	Sassafrass Oficinale	5'	21//	
" 1	79.	Slippery Elm	Ulmus Fulva	5'	13′′	
" 1		White Elm	" Americana	5'	38//	
		Mulberry		5'	22''	
		Sugar Maple	Acer Saccharinum	6'	32′′	30
1		White, or Silver Maple		5'	22′′	63/
7		Persimmon		3/	12''	20'
1		Dog Wood		1'	$\frac{8''}{6\frac{1}{2}''}$	14′
		Fox Grape Vine		2/	$\frac{0}{2}$	
		<i>Ivy</i>		1/	4//	
		Laurel		1/	7//	
		Leather Wood				
		Papaw		2'	9//	
" 1	92.	Sour Wood	Oxydendrum Arboreum	3/	14''	25'
		White Thorn		2'	9//	
" 1	.94.	Red Bud, or Judas Tree	Circis Canadensis		6''	
		Indian Wood				
1		Chinquapin				
1	97.	Willow	Salix			

### HAMPSHIRE COUNTY.

No.	198.	Brow	wn He	ematite, us	sed a	t			)	
66	199.	Lim	estone.	used at					1	
66	200.	Piq	Iron,	charcoal,	No.	1.	cold	blast	Bloomery Iro.	TI77
66	201.	"	"	"	"	2,	66	66	Bloomery Iro.	n Works.
46	202.	66	66	66	66	3,	66	66		
66	203.	Fire	Clay							

No. 204. Brown Hamatite from a large deposit (size unkn	own) 15 miles from
Romney, on the land of C. S. White.	MO MOS
Peroxide of Iron	
Binoxide of Manganese	
Silica	
Alumina	
Magnesia	
Lime	0.024
Phosphoric Acid	0.241
Sulphuric Acid	
Hygroscopic Water	
Combined Water	
Loss, &c	0.301
•	100.000
	100.000
Iron 51.471 per cent.	
Phosphorus 0.105 "	
Sulphur 0.401	
" 205. Brown Hamatite. Vein 16 feet thick. On land of C	S. White. 15 miles
from Romney.	WW. 020
Peroxide of Iron	
Oxide of Manganese	
Silica	
Alumina	
Phosphoric Acid	
Sulphurie Acid	
Lime	
Magnesia	0.631
Hygroscopic Water	0.750
Combined Water	
Loss, &c	0.524
Loss, &c	0.524
,	0.524 
Iron 52.675 per cent.	
Iron	
Iron	100.000
Iron	100.000 red feet high. When
Iron	red feet high. When apposure to the atmos-
Iron	red feet high. When exposure to the atmostic is very pure and
Iron	red feet high. When xposure to the atmos-It is very pure and
Iron	red feet high. When xposure to the atmos-It is very pure and
Iron	red feet high. When apposure to the atmostris very pure and irginia, for the use of
Iron	red feet high. When apposure to the atmostris very pure and irginia, for the use of
Iron	red feet high. When apposure to the atmostris very pure and irginia, for the use of
Iron	red feet high. When exposure to the atmostris very pure and irginia, for the use of ad, Romney.
Iron	red feet high. When apposure to the atmostris very pure and irginia, for the use of ad, Romney.  n, on King's Creek, 3-
Iron	red feet high. When apposure to the atmostris very pure and irginia, for the use of ad, Romney.
Iron	red feet high. When apposure to the atmostris very pure and irginia, for the use of ad, Romney.
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Iron	red feet high. When apposure to the atmostris very pure and irginia, for the use of ad, Romney.  n, on King's Creek, 3-thick.  D. Hudson.
Iron	red feet high. When apposure to the atmostris very pure and irginia, for the use of ad, Romney.  n, on King's Creek, 3-thick.  D. Hudson.
Iron	red feet high. When exposure to the atmostratis very pure and irginia, for the use of ad, Romney.  In, on King's Creek, 3-thick.  In Hudson.  In S. A. McMechen,
Iron	red feet high. When apposure to the atmostr is very pure and irginia, for the use of ad, Romney.  n, on King's Creek, 3-thick.  D. Hudson.  in. S. A. McMechen, 72.990
Iron	red feet high. When apposure to the atmostris very pure and irginia, for the use of ad, Romney.  n, on King's Creek, 3-thick.  D. Hudson.  in. S. A. McMechen, 72.990 23.500
Iron	red feet high. When exposure to the atmostit is very pure and irginia, for the use of ad, Romney.  n, on King's Creek, 3-thick.  D. Hudson.  12.990 23.500 0.122
Iron	red feet high. When exposure to the atmostit is very pure and irginia, for the use of ad, Romney.  In on King's Creek, 3-thick.  In Hudson.  In S. A. McMechen,  72.990 23.500 0.122 0.870
Iron	red feet high. When exposure to the atmostit is very pure and irginia, for the use of ad, Romney.  In on King's Creek, 3-thick.  In Hudson.  In S. A. McMechen,  72.990 23.500 0.122 0.870
Iron	red feet high. When apposure to the atmostit is very pure and irginia, for the use of ad, Romney.  n, on King's Creek, 3-thick.  D. Hudson.  in. S. A. McMechen,  72.990 23.500 0.122 0.870 2.518
Iron	red feet high. When exposure to the atmostit is very pure and irginia, for the use of ad, Romney.  In on King's Creek, 3-thick.  In Hudson.  In S. A. McMechen,  72.990 23.500 0.122 0.870

	Iron 51.09 per cent.
	Phosphorus 0.053 ~ "
	Sulphur 0.035 "
	Hamatite from 6-foot vein in Middle Mountain. S. A. McMechen,
	orefield. Geroxide of Iron
	roluble Matter
	hosphoric Acid
	ulphuric Acid
	lumina, Water, trace of Lime and Loss 7.60
	VPER AMERICAN
	100.00
	Iron 59.36 per cent.
	r nosphorus 0.098
" 914 Ryggny	Sulphur 0.040 " n Hæmatite, from 14-îoot vein in Middle Mountain. S. A. McMechen,
	orefield.
	eroxide of Iron
	rotoxide of Iron
()	xide of Manganese trace.
	ilica 9.40
	dumina 1.81
	thosphoric Acid
	ulphuric Acid
*	
	100.000
	Iron 62.01 per cent.
	Phosphorus 0.163 "
	Sulphur 0.048 "
" 215. Fossil	
	Hamatite, from the land of James Stump, on Middle Mountain, near
	be bend of the South Fork, or about eight miles south of Moorefield.
	e vein is reported 25 feet thick, with 15 feet of solid ore. This loubtless from the same vein as No. 212 (which see for analysis.)
A t.	Elk Horn Knob, thirteen miles south of Moorefield, this deposit is
	feet thick, and has 16 feet of solid ore.
" 217. Red I	Fossiliferous Iron Ore, from the same land as the last. Vein is re-
por	eted as 6 feet thick. This is evidently the same variety of ore as
	213.
	Hematite, from the same land as the last two. It is 2,200 feet
eas	t of No. 217, and 350 feet west of No. 216.
	a Hæmatite. Makes a good car-wheel iron, and is a late of the late and bar iron.
	Peroxide of Iron
	Oxide of Manganese
S:	ilica 11.771
	hosphoric Acid 1.110
	ulphuric Acid 1.180
	ine
	Iagnesia1.141 } Capon IronJumina3.184   Works
	Vater 6.695
	.0ss
-	
	100.000
	Iron 15 000 nov cont
	1ron
	Sulphur 0.472 "

		14	
NI.	001	Bloom, made by	
TAO.		Pig Iron, "	
66		Wrought Iron, cut off from bloom, and bent hot and cold.	Capon Iron
"		Limestone, used by	Works.
66		Slag, produced at	
66		Calcareous Marl, from Middle Mountain, 6 miles south of M	foorefield
44		White Potters' Clay, from ten miles south of Moorefield, o	
		J. P. Stump.	
66	228.	Yellow Ochre.	
44	229.	" " From Lost River, sixteen miles east of Mo	orefield. A.
	230.	" M. Wood.	
46	231.	" "	
. 66	232.	Ochre, from the land of Harmon Scott, seven miles southwe field.	st of Moore-
66	233.	Yellow Ochre, found in large quantities on the land of Wn	n. Fisher, five
		miles southwest of Moorefield.	· ·
66	234.	Sulpho-Chalybeate Water, from a spring one mile east of M.	Ioorefield, on
		the land of John W. Duffy. Average temperature in su	immer 58° to
		60°. Probable flow 900 gallons per 24 hours. Has q	quite marked
		effects in diarrhœa and dysentery, and even in the case	se of chronic
		dysentery. In some persons slightly alterative. This	
		been frequented for over twenty years on account of	
		virtues. It has also been used to some extent in kidney	
911		general debility. Small quantities of gas are constantly	
66	235.	White Sulphur Water from Howard's Lick or Hardy W	hite Sulphur
		Springs, 14 miles south of Moorefield. It is a sulphur	water of the
		purest quality. Carbonic Acid escapes from it continu	ually. Tem-
		perature in summer, 50°; in winter, 48°. Flow, 65 gall and not affected by dry or wet weather. The spring has	ons per hour,
		and not affected by dry or wet weather. The spring has	been a place
		of resort for 45 years, and its medicinal qualities are wel	
		It is anti-acid, diuretic and tonic, and in diseases arisin	
		ordered liver, its curative effects are very marked, giv	
		appetite and thoroughly digesting food. One gallon con Carbonate of Soda	itains:
		Carbonate of Soda	
		Sulphate " "	
		Carbonate of Lime	
		" " Magnesia	
		Peroxide " Iron 0.100 "	
		Silica	
		The principal gas is Sulphuretted Hydrogen. Contribu	ated by E.S
		& M. S. Alexander, Moorefield.	ica by E. D.
	000	THE STATE OF THE OFFICE	

" 239. Mineral Water from the mineral well of Dr. N. D. Parran, 4 miles south of Moorefield.

Capon Iron Works.

"240. Corn from the farm of Daniel R. McNeal. Has 5 ears on a stalk. Yield of 140 acres was a fraction over 72 bushels per acre. This yield was obtained by always selecting the top ear for seed. When the experiment was begun, 10 years ago, the yield was not 45 bushels per acre. For the first 3 years there was no perceptible increase. The soil on which this grew is black loam.

241. White Twin Corn for bread. Grown on sandy loam without any manure.

The ground was plowed in April, 1875, about 6 inches deep; planted about 25th April, in rows 3½ feet each way, with 3 stalks in a hill, and plowed 3 times with ordinary shovel plow. Yield, 70 bushels per

acre on 8 acres. Thomas Maslin, Moorefield.

238. Warm Spring Water, said to have the same proper-

ties as the famous Capon Springs in Hampshire

236. White Sulphur Water. 237. Chalybeate Water. No. 242. Yellow Cattle Corn. Grown on black alluvial land without artificial manure. Ground plowed 8 inches deep in March, 1875; planted about 1st of May, in rows 3 feet, 4 inches x 3 feet, 6 inches, with an average of 3 stalks in a hill. Cultivated by plowing 4 times with ordinary shovel plow, as deep as the ground was broken. Yield, 90 bushels per acre on a field of 20 acres. Thomas Maslin, Moorefield.

243. White Hominy Corn. Grown upon sandy loam which has been in corn for 10 consecutive years without fertilizer of any kind. The land was plowed 15th of April, 1875, and planted 25th of April, in rows 3 feet, 9 inches x 3 feet, 9 inches, with 3 stalks on a hill. Was plowed each way 4 times with single shovel plow. Yield, 46 bushels per acre.

Thomas Maslin, Moorefield.

244. Fox's Yellow Hog Corn. Grown on alluvial river-bottom land which has been cultivated in corn for consecutive years, since the advent of the first white settlers in the South Branch Valley, and no artificial manures have ever been used upon it. The ground was broken 8 inches deep in March, 1875, and planted on 20th of April, in rows 3 feet, 6 inches x 3 feet, 6 inches, with an average of 3 grains in a hill. Plowed 4 times with one-horse shovel plow, as deep as the ground was broken. Yield, 91 bushels per acre on 25 acres. *Thomas Maslin*, Moorefield.

245. Tappahannock Smooth Wheat. Grown in sandy loam which was in corn the preceding year. Yield, 32 bushels per acre. Weight, 62 pounds. G. T. Williams, Moorefield.

246. Red-Bearded Lancaster Wheat. Sown broadcast in October, 1874, op black alluvial bottom land, on prepared wheat stubble. Yield, 28 bushels per acre. Weight, 62 pounds. James Bean, 4 miles southwest of Moorefield.

247. Norway Black Oats from black alluvial land. Yield, 36 bushels per

acre. Weight, 38 pounds. James Bean.

248. White or Ohio Oats. Grown on a limestone mountain top. Yield, 48 bushels per acre. Weight, 42 pounds. Contributed by Hayden Wilson, 15 miles from Moorefield.

249. Common Buckwheat. Grown on slatev clay hill land. Yield, 22 bushels per acre. Contributed by Peter Bean, 12 miles from Moorefield.

250. Silver Hull Buckwheat. Grown on slatey clay hill land. This matured 3 or 4 weeks earlier than the common kinds. If it is sown on wheat stubble after harvest, it will mature before frost. Contributed by Peter Bean.

HARRISON COUNTY.

No. 251. Bituminous Coal from the Pittsburgh seam, as worked by the Despard Gas Coal Co., near Clarksburg. Seam 9 feet thick. The coal is especially suited to gas.

Volatile Matter...... 40.00 Fixed Carbon...... 53.30 Ash...... 6.70

100.00

2,240 pounds yields 9,500 cubic feet of gas of 20.41 candle power, and 36 bushels of good coke, weighing 1,541 pounds. Maximum yield of 2,240 pounds is 10,767 cubic feet.

252. Bituminous Coal from the Pittsburgh seam, as worked by the Murphy's Run Coal Mine, near Clarksburg. Seam is 9 feet thick. The coal is especially adapted to gas.

Water ..... Volatile Matter..... 37.105 Fixed Carbon...... 49.080 Ash.....

Average yield of gas per 2,240 pounds is 11,401 cubic feet of 17.2

candle power.

No. 253. Bituminous Coal from the Pittsburgh seam, as worked by the Monongaheta Gas Coal Co., Wilsonburg. Seam is 8 feet thick. Coal is especially adapted to gas.

2531. Peacock Coal from the same place as the last.

254. Red Hæmatite plowed up in a field of Eli Bond, Lost Creek. Is evidently from the "Red Bands" of the Lower Barren Measures.

White Corn. B. D. Rider, West Milford.

66 256. Yellow Corn. George Waters, Coburn Creek. 257. White Corn.

White Corn. ) 258. James Hickman, Elk Creek.

Yellow Corn. 260. Yellow Corn. Yield, 200 bushels of ears. Daniel Bassel, Lost Creek.

261. White Corn. D. Morrison, West Milford.
261. Tappahannock Wheat. P. W. Bartlett, West Fork.
262. Tappahannock Wheat. Bartlett & Riley, West Fork.
263. White Wheat. J. P. Rice. Ten Mile Creek. 66

66

66 (2 samples.) D. Bassett, Lost Creek. R. H. Green, West Fork. 264. White Wheat, 66

265. White Wheat. 66 266. White Wheat.

267. Buckwheat.

B. D. Rider, West Milford. 66 268. Oats.

269. Timothy Hay.

270. White Walnut. Robert Hamon, Clarksburg.

#### JACKSON COUNTY.

No. 271. White Corn, yielding 60 bushels per acre on upland; red clay. Grown by Josephus Saure.

272. Red Wheat, yields 20 bushels per acre on upland red clay. Grown by A. D. Hopkins.

273. White Wheat, yields 20 bushels per acre. From the same farm as No. 512.

#### JEFFERSON COUNTY.

No. 274. Brown Hamatite.

275. from the depoist worked by the Antietam Iron Furnace,

near Shepherdstown. A. R. Boteler, Shepherdstown. 276. Black Marble, from the land of S. W. Strider, Halltown. 277. White Marble, \(\) From land of J. S. Strider, Halltown. 278. Black Marble. \(\) are near the Valley Railroad. The quarries

279. Grey Marble, from Knott's Quarry, below Shepherdstown. A. R. Boteler.

280. White Marble, from farm of R. Rall.

281. Hydraulic Limestone. The quarry is about 60 miles from Washington, on the C. & O. Canal and the Potomac River. The deposit shows a frontage on the river of ½ mile, has a perpendicular depth of 30', and a horizontal depth of many hundred feet.

Carbonate Lime...... 55.80 Magnesia..... 39.20 Alumina and Öxide of Iron...... 1.50 Silica and Insoluble Matter..... 1.00 Water and Loss .....

Potomac Mining and Manufacturing Co., near Shepherdstown.

282. Hydraulic Cement,

283. after having been "set" under water.

<sup>284.</sup> Yellow Ochre, in large quantities near Shepherdstown. A. R. Boteler.

No. 285. Barytes, from a reported "large deposit," 8 miles from the B. & O. R. R., and 4 miles from the Winchester branch of the same. J. Hamilton, Kearnevsville.

286. Yellow Corn. Yield 60 to 70 bushels per acre. G. Koontz. 287. Red Wheat. Yield 20 to 25 bushels per acre. Geo. H. Turner, Bloomery

288. Photograph. Shepherd College, Shepherdstown. Oil Painting, "The Halt of the Stonewall Brigade." By D. E. Henderson, Leetown.

#### KANAWHA COUNTY.

No. 289. Cannel Coal, from the Mill Creek Cannel Coal Company, Wardingfield. Seam where the sample was taken was 5½ feet thick.

" 290. Cannel Coal, from the mine on Falling Rock Creek, Elk River. Volatile Matter...... 43.20

Fixed Carbon ...... 50.80 

100.00

2,240 pounds of coal gives 13,400 cubic feet of gas of 25 candle power. 291. Bituminous Coal, from the Lewiston Coal Company. Seam 4 to 6 feet thick.

292. Splint Coal, from the top of the Campbell's

Creek, 6 feet seam. J. D. Lewis, Malden. 293. Splint Coal, from the bottom of the Campbell's Creek, 6 feet seam.

294. Splint Coal, from the Enterprise Coal Company. Height of seam whence the section was taken is 6 feet 3 inches.

295. Splint Coal. Seam 7 feet thick. From the mine of the Kanawha Semi-Cannel Coal Company.

296. "Block" Coal, From land of W. M. Hovey, Davis' Creek.

297 to 303.

Note: The next six specimens are each from a different seam in one hill, and all above water level. The enumeration begins with the highest and runs down in stratagraphical order.

297. Coal from the "Lewiston seam;" 4 feet of pure splint. House and steam coal. 298. Coal from the "Coalburg Seam;" 7 feet thick, with

a 10-inch slate parting. House and steam coal. 299. Coal from "Cedar Grove Seam." Good for gas, engine, and blacksmithing.

300. Cannel Coal from an outcrop 28 inches thick.

301. Gas Coal from outcrop 3½ feet thick, with 6 inches of slate 6 inches from the floor. Good for gas,

steam and blacksmithing. 302,  $Bituminous\ Coal\ from\ the\ "Blacksburg\ Seam," <math>3\frac{1}{2}$ feet thick. A very rich gas coal, the yield per 2,240 pounds being 10,640 cubic feet of 18 candle power.

303. Black Band Iron Ore from the dividing ridge between Davis and Briar Creeks

WILL DITTEL CICCIO,	
Silica	4.64
Carbonate of Iron	68.35
Phosphorie Acid	0.57
Sulphur	0.42
Carbonaceous Matter	26.02
~	

100,00

it contains 65 per cent, of iron, while there is more than enough carbonaceous matter to roast it. 304. Roasted Black Band Iron Ore, from the above.

T. L. Broun, Charleston.

Kanawha Semi-

Cannel Coal Co.

No.	305. I	Black Band Iron Ore, raw.
		Black Band Iron Ore, roasted. From land of W. M. Hovey, Davis'
66	307. A	Nodular Brown Hamatite, Creek.
"	309. C	Carbonate of Iron.
"	310. E	Black Band Iron Ore from the outcrop, and representing 4½ feet of the
		seam, measuring from the bottom. From land of Emmons & Hovey,
		Briar Creek.
"	311. S	and stone (building,) from a $9\frac{1}{2}$ feet stratum. L. Ruffner & John D.
		Lewis.
	312. S	
66	313. S	alt.
66	314. S	alt.
ec.	315. Se	ettled Brine, boiled to 22° B. Kanawha Salt Co.
"	316. E	Brine as pumped from ground. Strength 11° B.
66	317. E	Bittern, the refuse of salt manufacture, all salt
		having been extracted.
66	210 L	Plack Flint from a 6 fact stratum a well defined goological landmark of

318. Black Flint from a 6 foot stratum, a well-defined geological landmark of the country. Lewis & Ruffner.
 319 to No. 338. Collection of 19 of the woods of the Kanawha Valley. By L. Ruffner & J. D. Lewis.

COMMON NAME.	BOTANICAL NAME.	Diameter of Section.
No. 319. Yellow Poplar	Liriodendron Tulipifera	5'
" 320. White Oak		41/
" 321. Chestnut	Quercus Alba Castania Vesca	32'
" 322. Red Hickory	Carya Porcina	31/
" 323. Ash	Fraxinus Americana	31/
" 324. Chestnut Oak	Quercus Prinus	31/
" 325. Beech	Fagus Ferruginea	37
" 326. White Hickory	Carya Tomentosa	2' 10"
" 327. Red Oak		2' 10"
" 328. Buckeye	Aesculus Glabra	2' 8"
" 329. Sugar	Acer Saccharinum	3'
" 330. Maple	" Rubrum	
" 331. Yellow Pine	Pinus Mitis	2' 1"
" 332. Black Locust	Robinia Pseudacacia	1' 6"
" 333. Birch	Betula	1' 10"
" 334. Sassafras	Sassafras Oficinale	
" 335. Yellow Gum		2' 10"
" 336. Black Walnut, (curly,)	Nyssa Multiflora	
" 337. Hackberry	Celtis Occidentalis Crassifolia	1'
" 338. Photograph, Union School		

" 338. Photograph, Union School, Charleston " 339. Pupils' Work of Public Schools, "

#### LEWIS COUNTY.

- No. 340. Sandstone, used in the construction of the Insane Asylum, at Weston.

  Dr. T. B. Camden.
  - " 341. Yellow Ochre, from a deposit 2½ to 3 feet thick, on the land of P. T. Smith, near Weston.
- " 342. Orinoco Tobacco, grown on a clay soil, with a southern exposure, by G. W. Ballard.

#### LINCOLN COUNTY.

No. 343. Splint Coal, from a 5 foot seam on 9 mile creek of Guyandotte River.

" 344. Splint Coal, from a 4 foot seam on a 4 mile creek of Guyandotte River,
on lands of Aspinvall & Low.

No. 345. Splint Coal, from the McComas Bank, 8 feet thick, on the Guyandotte River, about 5 miles above the Falls.

#### MARION COUNTY.

No. 346. Bituminous Coal, from									
Mine, at Fairmoun	t. Seam	is 8	to 9	feet	thick.	The	coal	is	es-
pecially adapted to g	gas.								
Colzo					R	75			

Volatile Matter..... 32.5

Ash in Coal ...... 2.1 Sulphur in Coal..... 0.95 " Coke..... 0.69 " Volatile Matter 0.27

2,240 pounds of coal has a maximum production of 11,043,2 cubic feet of 16 candle power.

347. Bituminous Coal, from the "Redstone" seam, which in Marion County lies 60 to 80 feet above the "Pittsburg." From the land of R. S. Radcliffe. Thickness at the place whence the specimen was taken is 6 feet 4 inches.

Water..... 1.009 Volatile Combustible Matter...... 40.967 Fixed Carbon...... 50.327 

100,000

Sulphur in Coal....... 4.266 per cent "Coke...... 2.863" 348. Carbonate of Iron, from an 18-inch seam,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles from B. & O. R. R., and 2½ miles from Nuzum's Mill, on the land of A. E. Garloe.

" 349. Limestone, from a heavy stratum on the land of R. S. R udcliffe.

" 350. Fire Brick, from Glade Fire Brick Company, Nuzum's Mills.

" 351. Fire Clay, from Glade Fire Brick Company, Nuzum's Mills. Seam 4½
feet thick. These bricks are used for furnaces in all parts where great heat is required. Capacity of the works 4,000 bricks per day. "This clay is superior to that from Mount Savage, as it contains no trace of oxide of iron (the greatest enemy to a refractory nature in fire clays), while Mount Savage has 1.5 per cent." (C. E. Dwight, chemist.)

Hygroscopic Water 0.3	70
Combined Water and Organic Matter 8.3	35
Silica	
Alumina	23
Lime 0.5	24
Magnesia 0.3	36
Oxide Manganese trac	
Oxide of Iron nor	
Potash and Sodatrac	ee.
Loss 0.	26

- " 352. Potters' Clay, used at Palatine. From land of R. M. Hill.
  " 353. Yellow Corn, a R. E. Fleming.
  " 354. Wheat.
  " 355. Pupils' Work. Fairmount Normal School.

- 356. Public Schools, Fairmount.

#### MARSHALL COUNTY.

No. 357. Corn on Stalk, 14½ feet high. Grown by Wm. Gray, 3 miles southwest of Cameron.

No. 358.	Wool. Bucks fleece, 18 lbs. unwashed.  Wool. 9 samples of thoroughbred American Merino.  Grown by S. A. Cockayne, Moundsville.
" $358\frac{1}{2}$ .	Wool, 5 Buck and 5 Ewe fleeces. Grown by Jno. Ingram.
<i>"</i> 359.	Pupils' Work, of Graded Normal School, Moundsville.
" 360. " 361.	" " Public School, Benwood. " " other Public Schools in the County.
001.	, other rubble behoods in the county.
Nto 969	MASON COUNTY.
10. 502.	Bituminous Coal, from the "Pittsburg" seam, where worked by the Hartford City Coal and Salt Company. Thickness of seam 5 to 6 feet.  Water
	Water 3.430
	Volatile Combustible Matter
	Ash 5.308
	<del></del>
	Sulphur in Coal1.567 per cent.
	" Coke1.929 "
	Bromine, from the works of H. Lerner, Mason City.
304.	Model of Steamboat Hull, to give high speed at high stages of water, and the flatness of the bottom is to overcome shoal water. John Young,
	Mason City, builder.
" 365. " 366	Photograph. Public School, Clifton.
300.	Pupils' Work. " Point Pleasant.
NT 907	MINERAL COUNTY.
No. 367.	Semi-bituminous Coal, from the "Pittsburg seam," as worked by the
	Virginia Coal Company, near Peedmont. Seam is 14 feet thick, with one parting $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick, 4 feet from the floor. It is especially
	adapted to steam and blacksmithing.  Top Coal. Bottom Coal.
	Volatile Matter 19.363 17.512
	Carbon 75.863 79.013
	Water
	100.000 100.000
	Sulphur in Coal 0.713 1.133
	" Coke 0.813 1.125
	MONONGALIA COUNTY.
No. 368 1	to 388. A series of specimens contributed by W. S. Willey, of Mor-
	gantown, and intended to illustrate the minerals of the Coal Measures in Monongalia County. The innumeration begins with the lowest and
	proceeds in regular stratagraphical order to the highest.
<b>"</b> 368.	Limestone from a 100' stratum (8 miles east of Morgantown), a large
	portion of which makes a lime, which in whiteness and quality is claimed to be scarcely inferior to the Louisville lime. This stratum
	underlies the Lower Coal Measures.
	Carbonate Lime87.836
	" Magnesia
	Siliea
	Alumina 0.354
	Sulphate Lime.       0.125         Phosphate "       0.016
	Water 0.473
	Loss

100.000

No. 369.	Carbonate of	f Iron	from	the	"Martin	Vein,"	which	is	18	inches	thick	
	at the out					,						

Carbonate Iron	3.443
" Magnesia	2.101
Oxide Manganese	0.012
Silica	15.144 4.482
Phosphoric Acid	0.534
Sulphuric "	0.367 $0.642$
Loss	0.00 22.00

100.000

" 370. Carbonate of Iron. Known as the "England Ore." Seam 18 inches thick.

Carbonate of Iron	.610
Peroxide of Iron 1	.790
Oxide of Manganese tr	ace.
Silica	.750
Alumina 1	.231
Citi contact of Administration of the City	.913
Carbonate of Magnesia 0	.210
Phosphoric Acid 0	.710
Sulphuric Acid 0	.301
Water 0	.482
Loss	.003

100,000

 $\hbox{``a71. } \textit{Sand}, \text{ supposed to be well suited for the manufacture of glass. Stratum } 30 \ \text{feet thick}.$ 

46	372.	Carbonate	of Ire	n, knowr	as the	"Stratford	Ore,"	18	inches	thick.

Corbonate of Iron	39.191
Peroxide of Iron	11.889
Oxide of Manganese	trace.
Carbonate of Lime	
Carbonate of Magnesia	2.450
Silica	
Alumina	
Phosphoric Acid	
Sulphuric Acid	
Water	
Loss	

100.000

3.7	050	D II with known or the "Spring Hill One"	20 :
No.	373.	Brewn Hamatite, known as the "Spring Hill Ore,"	
		Peroxide of Iron	70.490
		Prot. Oxide of Iron	0.706
		Silica	14.414
		Lime	2.278
		Magnesia	1.112
		Alumina	
		Oxide Manganese	1.066
		Phosphoric Acid	0.441
		Sulphuric Acid	0.318
		Hygroscopic Water	0.648
		Combined "	6.214
		Loss	0.210
		•	100,000
		Iron 49.685 per cent.	100.000
		Phosphorus 0.192 "	
		Sulphur 0.127 "	
66	374.	Fire Clay, 4 feet thick at outcrop. Not mined.	
		Silica	54.266
		Alumina	
		Protoxide of Iron	0.011
		Lime	trace.
		Magnesia	0.021
		Potash and Soda	trace.
		Hygroscopic Water	1.000
		Combined Water	
		Organic Matter	
		0.250	
			100.000
"	375.	Limestone, from a 5 foot stratum.	
			80.655
		Carbonate of Magnesia	
		Carbonate of Iron	5.427
		Oxide of Manganese	0.384
		Silica	6.549
		Alumina	2.100
		Phosphate of Lime	trace.
		Sulphate " "	"
		Water	0.654
		Loss, &c	0.310
66	376.	Carbonate of Iron. Known as the "Swisher Ore."	
		Carbonate of Iron	59.680
		Peroxide of Iron	18.758
		Carbonate of Lime	5.219
		Carbonate of Magnesia	0.311
		Oxide of Manganese	1.410
		Silica	13.040
		Alumina	0.312
		Phosphoric Acid	0.368
		Sulphuric Acid	0.491
		Water	0.382
		Loss	0.029
			00.000
		Iron 41.941 per cent,	
		Phosphorus 0.160 "	
		Sulphur 0.196 "	
		·	

No. 377. Bituminous Coal, from the "Upper Freeport seam," Water	0.632
Fixed Carbon	54.276
Sulphur in Coal 0.772 per cent. "Coke 0.604"	100.000
" 378. Brown Hæmatite, from a 24-inch seam, known as the Per Oxide of Iron	57.705
Prot. Oxide of IronOxide of ManganeseSilica	3.341
Alumina  Carbonate of Lime.  Carbonate of Magnesia.	2.103 5.600 2.104
Phosphoric AcidSulphuric Acid	1.990 0.742
Hygroscopic Water	0.561 6.241 0.200
Iron	100.000
Phosphorus	the "Scott Ore."
Carbonate of Iron	49.810 23.803
Carbonate of Lime	
Alumina Phosphoric Acid. Sulphuric "	1.481 0.630 0.542
Water Loss	0.684 0.203
Iron 40.708 per cent.	00.000
Phosphorus 0.274 " Sulphur 0.216 "  " 380. Carbonate of Iron, from an 18-inch seam, known as	the "Hastings Ore."
Carbonate of Iron	7.545 0.231
Carbonate of Lime	15.980
Alumina	1.250 0.694 0.820
Water Loss	0.760 0.440
Iron	100.000

"	381. Freestone, for building. The browner block is from the quarry where the stone is got for the lock lately constructed by the United States on the Monongahela River, in this county. The smaller, or white block, is from the quarry from which they are constructing the dam at said lock. These stones are rated as most superior articles by the Government Engineers in charge of the work.
66	382. Carbonate of Iron, from the "Clippart Vein," 2 feet thick.         Carbonate of Iron.       62.599         Peroxide of Iron.       2.543         Oxide Manganese.       0.020         Silica.       21.620         Alumina       3.210         Carbonate of Lime.       8.366         Carbonate of Magnesia.       0.311         Phosphoric Acid.       0.410         Sulphuric Acid.       0.220         Water       0.480         Loss.       0.221
	100.000 Iron 32.000 per cent.
	Phosphorus 0.179 " Sulphur 0.088 "
"	383. Bituminous Coal, from the "Pittsburg Seam," 11 feet thick. Clear coal $9\frac{1}{2}$ feet.
	Water.       0.385         Volatile Combustible Matter.       38.639         Fixed Carbon.       54.775         Ash (Grey).       6.201
	Sulphur in Coal 2.544
	Sulphur in Coke
66	384. Bituminous Coal, from the "Redstone Seam," 5 feet thick.         Water
	Sulphur in Coal
66	385. Bituminous Coal, from the "Sewickley Seam," 6 feet thick.         Water

Water Volatile Combustib Fixed Carbon	he "Waynesburg Seam," 5 or 6 feet thick.  0.740 de Matter		
	100,000		
C11	100.000		
Sulphur II	1 Coal 0.705		
Sulphur II	Coke		
" 388. Cedar.	fferently between the last four coals.		
" 389. Spruce. " 390. White Walnut.			
" 391. Black Walnut.			
" 392. White Oak.			
" 393. Hickory.			
" 394. Poplar.	Sample boards from Fairchild, Lawhead & Co.,		
" 395. Common Locust.	Morgantown, Carriage Manufacturers.		
" 396. Wild Black Cherry.			
" 397. White Ash.			
" 398. Sugar Maple.			
" 399. Linden, or Basswood.			
" 400. Chestnut.			
	Walter Mestrezall, Morgantown.		
	Beecher. By Perry Morris. Free School,		
" 402½ Pencil Drawing of E. L.	. Cox. By W. C. Schafer. Morgantown.		
MONROE COUNTY			

#### MONROE COUNTY.

No. 403. Marble. The deposit is seemingly very large, and had only been discovered a few days before the specimens were sent on. From the farm of J. Osborne, near Monroe, and 12 miles from the C. & O. R. R.

#### MORGAN COUNTY.

No. 404. Brown Hamatite, from vein 2½ feet thick, 1½ miles from B. & O. R. R. U. Mendenhall, Sir John's Run.

" 405. Brown Hamatite, from vein 6 feet thick, 1½ miles from B. & O. R. R. U. Mendenhall, Sir John's Run.

406. Limestone, adjoining No. 404.
407. Glass Sand, "406, and in vast quantities.
408. Pupils' Work. Public School, Sir John's Run.

#### OHIO COUNTY.

No. 409. Bituminous Coal, from the "Pittsburg Seam," where worked by M. L. Hill, Wood's Run, 4 miles from Wheeling. Seam was 7 feet 3 inches thick where the specimen was obtained.

-	Top Coal.	
Water		1.525
Volatile Combustible Matter		38.440
Fixed Carbon		47.773
Ash	4.303	12.262
	100.000	100,000
	100.000	100.000
Culphun in Cool	9 004	9 999

No. 411. Curbonate of Iron, from Wheeling Hill. The seam is made up of 20 to 22 inches of ore; 2 feet of shale and 20 to 22 inches of ore.         Carbonate Iron
100,000
" 412. Sandstone (building), from a 12-foot quarry on Short Creek, on the land of J. and M. Waddle.
" 413. Sandstone (building), from a 35 to 40 foot stratum, on the land of the Boggs Run Mining Company, Wheeling.
"414. Whetstones. Stratum 12 feet. On the land of George Sawtall, Short Creek, 3 miles from the Ohio River.
"415. Limestone. Stratum 6 feet. On land of the Boggs Run Mining Company, Wheeling.
" 416. Limestone, used at Belmont Furnace for flux. From Willow Grove, 4 miles from Wheeling.
Carbonate Lime       85.954         "Magnesia       1.381         "Iron       0.640         Silica       7.611         Alumina       3.460         Water and loss       0.954
100.000
" 417. Hydraulic Limestone, from Riley's Hill, Wheeling. Stratum 9 feet. A. J. Lang, Wheeling.
Carbonate Lime
100.00
"418. Hydraulic Cement, made from No. 417. By A. J. Lang.  "419. Hydraulic Limestone, from a 6-foot stratum on the land of the Boggs Run  Mining Company, Wheeling.
" 420. Limestone. Stratum 4 feet thick. On the land of Jesse Wells, 7 miles above Wheeling, on the river. Is used as a flux at the Jefferson Iron Works, near Steubenville, Ohio.
Carbonate Lime.       83.84         " Magnesia       1.75         " Iron       1.03
Silica       10.00         Alumina       3.00         Water and Loss       0.38
100.00
" 421. Hydraulic Limestone, from O. D. Thompson's, Willow Glen Coal property, 4 miles from Wheeling, on the Hempfield R. R. The stratum is 6 feet thick, and the same as No. 417.

Carbonate Lime	48.30
" Magnesia	29.51
" Iron	4.50
Silica	12.43
Alumina	3.94
Water and Loss	1.32
	100.00

- No. 422. White Gourd Seed Corn, grown by J. and M. Waddle, of West Liberty, on hill meadow sod and sandy calcareous soil. Crop was injured by winds and worms, but nevertheless yielded in different parts of the field from 50 to 60 bushels per acre.
- 423. Corn, grown on lime and sandy soil by G. W. Wilson, Short Creek. First crop from sod ground, no manure. Planted in hills 3½ feet apart on the average. From 3 to 4 stalks in a hill. Average, 121 bushels of shelled corn per acre.
- 424. Tobacco, in the leaf and cigars. Manufactured by H. Seamon, Wheeling. 425. Oil Painting, from nature. "Elk River, near Charleson," Kanawha Co. By Miss Crumbacker, of the Doddridge Music and Art School, Wheeling.
- 426. Oil Painting, enlarged from photograph. "Artist's Nook," near Kanawha Falls, Fayette County. By Miss Reed, of the Doddridge Music and Art School, Wheeling.
- 427. Oil Painting, enlarged from photograph. "Harper's Ferry," Jefferson County. By Miss Wallace, of the Doddridge Music and Art School.
- 428. Oil Painting. By Miss Ella Updergraff, of Doddridge Music and Art School, Wheeling.
- 429. Oil Pdinting, "Springtime." By Miss Mattie D. Hubbard, of the Doddridge Music and Art School, Wheeling.
- 430. Oil Painting, from nature, "Wheeling and Vicinity." By Miss A. M. Doddridge, Principal of the Doddridge Music and Art School. Wheeling.
- 431. Oil Painting, "Tasayac," Yosemite Valley. By Miss A. M. Doddridge, Principal of the Doddridge Music and Art School, Wheeling.
- 432. Water Color Painting, flowers. By Miss T. V. Doddridge, Principal of the Doddridge Music and Art School, Wheeling.
- " 433 Photographic Views, Public School Buildings, Wheeling.

	400.	1 hologi	upine !	r tews. I morre	Dengor	Dunamg	,0, **
"	434.	Pupils'	Work.	Union Publi	c School	1.	)
"	435.	å	"	Washington			
66	436.	"	66	Colored	66	66-	
66	437.	66	- 66 .	Madison	"	44	
"	438.	66	. 66	Webster	46	44	İ
66	439.	66	66	Clay.	66	46	
66	440.	66	"	Centre	66	66	1
66	441.	"	66	Ritchie	66	46	1
"	442.	"	66	Mont de Ch	antal Ac	cademy.	
66	443.	66	66	St. Joseph's		"	
66	444.	"	"	Business Col	llege.		

Wheeling.

445. Catalogues. Female Seminary.

446. Vocal Culture. Mont de Chantal Academy. 447. Map of West Virginia. Thos. Memminger.

#### PENDLETON COUNTY.

No. 448. Red Hamatite, has never been mined, but was traced for 6 feet down and supposed to be deeper. It crops out in several places for miles. Is 36 miles from the Valley R. R. Henry Dickinson, Franklin.

	Peroxide of Iron. Silica Alumina Lime Magnesia Phosphoric Acid. Sulphuric Water. Loss.	5.722 7.291 1.517 0.482 1.331 1.070
		.00.000
J	Iron	2. Deposit reported 80.838
	Oxide of ManganeseLime	trace.
	Magnesia Silica Alumina Phosphoric Acid. Sulphurie Water	1.266 0.026 0.423
		101 117
	Iron	101.117 35 miles from Valley
	R. R. George Miller, Upper Tract, Peroxide of Iron	70.201
	Oxide of Manganese	trace. 17.361
	AluminaLime	
	Magnesia	
	Phosphoric Acid	
	Sulphuric Acid	
	Loss	0.491
		100.000
	Iron	
" 451. Red	d and Brown Hamatite, mixed, a part of No. 450 Peroxide of Iron	
	Silica Alumina Lime Magnesia Phosphorie Acid Sulphurie Water Loss	37.151 8.390 0.756 0.432 0.080 0.925
		100.000

		Iron
No.	452.	Sulphur.         0.370           Brown Hæmatite.         Vein has never been worked, but is "supposed to be in very considerable quantities." Is 40 miles from the Valley R. R. J. C. Boggs, Franklin.           Peroxide of Iron         63,470           Oxide of Manganese         3,150           Silica         18,000           Alumina         5,707           Phosphoric Acid         0,300           Sulphurie         1,575           Lime         0,146           Magnesia         0,713           Hygroscopic Water         0,432           Combined         6,197           Loss         0,310
ee	453.	Iron
		Iron
"		Alum Water, from J. F. Johnson's Alum Spring, near Franklin. Is used by the citizens for dysentery and dyspepsia.  Yellow Corn. Yield in an ordinary season is about 60 bushels per acre.
"	456.	Grown on sandy loam by Solomon Cunningham.  Corn. Yield 70 bushels per acre. Grown on South Branch bottom
εc		land, a sandy loam, by J. P. Dyer, Port Seybut.  Broughton Wheat. Yield 30 bushels per acre. Slightly manured and put in with drill. Grown on South Branch bottom land, clay loam, by W. C. Millar, Port Seybut.
"	458.	Wild ('herry, 21 inches diameter.) Yellow Pine 25 " Jacob Hammer, Franklin.
cc	460.	White Oak, 25 inches diameter.
"	461.	Bluck Walnut, 27 inches diameter.
"	TU2.	Laurel
"	464.	Wreath Vine. \ N. J. Banjay, Port Seybut.

#### PLEASANTS COUNTY.

No. 465. Sandstone (building). Quarry about 40 feet thick. R. W. Browse, Grape Island.

No. 466. Petroleum, from a 600 foot well on the bank of the Ohio River, 1½ miles below St. Mary's. Pumps 3 to 4 barrels per day. W. W. Hall, St. Mary's.

" 467. Brine, from French Creek, about 1½ miles from the Ohio River. Well is 600 feet deep, and was bored for oil. The brine has flowed constantly for 11 years. W. W. Hall, St. Mary's.

" 468. Corn. Yield 50 bushels per acre.

" 473 to No. 533. Collection of 60 varieties of woods of Pleasants County, by R. H. Browse, Grape Island.

		COMMON NAME.	BOTANICAL NAME.
No.	473.	White Oak	Quercus Alba.
66	474	Red. "	" Rubra.
66		Black "	" Tinctoria.
66	476	Chestnut"	" Prinus.
	477	Pin . "	" Palustris.
66		Bur "	" Macrocarpa.
66			
66		White Poplar	Liriodendron Tulipifera.
66		Yellow :	Tarahana Mi
66		Black Walnut	Juglans Nigra.
66		White "	Omerea.
		Red Hickory	Carya Poreina.
"	484.	White "	" Tomentosa.
"		White or Silver Maple	Acer Dasycorpum.
66	486.	Sugar Maple	Acer Saccharinum.
66	487.	Rock "	
66	488.	Water "	" Rubrum.
66	489.	Common Locust	Robinia Pseudacacia.
66	490.	Honey "	Gleditschia Triacanthos.
"		Chestnut	Castania Vesca.
66		White Ash	Fraxinus Americanus.
"		Ноор "	
66		Wild Cherry	Prunus Serotina.
66		Red Birch	Betula Nigra.
66		Elm	
"		Slippery Elm	" Fulva.
66		Lynn	
66		Yellow Pine	
66			
		Hemlock	
66		Cedar	
66		Sycamore	Platanus Occidentalis.
66		Fetid Buckeye	Aesculus Glabra.
66		Iron Wood	Ostrya Virginica.
66		Black or Sour Gum	Nyssa Multiflora.
	506.	Beech	Fagus Ferruginea.
66		Water Beech or Hornbeam	Carpinus Americana.
66		White Willow	Salix Alba.
"	509.	Yellow "	" Viminilis.
66	510.	Black "	" Nigra.
66	511.	Box Elder	
66		Aspen	
66		Mulberry	
66		Persimmon	
66		Cucumber	

		COMMON NAME.	BOTANI	CAL NAME.
No.	516.	Cottonwood	Populus Heteropl	ıvlla.
66		Sassafras	Sassafras Officina	
66		Red Bud	Cercis Canadensis	•
"		Sumac	Rhus Typhina.	
"		PapawWild Plum.	Asimina Triloba. Prunus American	a
66		Red Haw	Crataegus Coccin	
66		Black "	Viburnum Prunit	folium.
66		Service	Amelanchier Can	adensis.
66		Dogwood	Cornus Florida. Vitis.	
66		Wild Grape Spice Wood	Lindera Benzoin.	
66	528.		Hamamelis Virgi	nica.
66	529.	Alder	Alnus Serrulata.	
66		Laurel	Kalmia Latifolia.	
66		Elder		
	002.	Coffee Tree	Gymnociadus Car	nadensis.
		PRESTON	COUNTY.	
66	533.	Bituminous Coal from the Aust divided by partings, and it is is worked at present, though could be utilized. It makes bear the heaviest burden of t Water	only the lower 4 to a firmined on an external a clear, even, silv he blast furnace.	of feet of solid coal that ensive scale the whole
		Sulphur in Coal Coke	0.639 per cent.	100.000
66	204	Coke	0.644 " "	and at the Delmant
	034.	Coke from the Austin Mine co Blast Furnace, Wheeling, an	at. Is now being	used at the Belmont
		Water		
		Carbon		87.550
		Sulphur		0.653
		Ash (light straw)		11.255
				100.000
66	Company, Tunnelton. The seam will average nearly 2 feet. It crops out in many places on the company's land, and has been traced			
66	536.	for several miles. and 537. Outcrop Coal from the seam that lies about 40 feet wood Gas, Coal and Iron Com	above No. 198, on	portion of a $4\frac{1}{2}$ foot the land of the King-
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Upper Coal.	Lower Coal.
		Water	0.342	0.510
		Volatile Combustible Matt		31.190
		Fixed Carbon		66.134 2.166
		×2.02.1.00000000000000000000000000000000		
			100.000	100.000
		Sulphur in Coal	0.576	0.607
		" Coke Both make a hard, brigh		0.533

No. 538. Fire Clay, about 150 feet above Nos. 536 and 537, and from the same company's land. The outcrop varies from 20 to 36 inches. It is at excellent clay for refractory bricks.       68.164         Silica
100.000
PUTNAM COUNTY.
" 539. Bituminous Coal from the Pittsburgh seam where worked by the Ray mond Coal Company. Especially adapted to steam and domestic use Seam is 5 to 11 feet thick, with a general average of about 6 feet 2 inches.
Carbon
ASII 0
99
" 540. Bituminous Coal from the "Pittsburgh seam" on Guano Creek, on land o Jas. L. M'Lean. Thickness 6 feet 4 inches.
" 541. Carbonate of Iron from the same land as the last specimen. Seam're ported to be 6 feet thick.
" 542. Brown Hæmatite, from a reported 30-inch seam on the 1,600 acres of R T. Harvey, two miles from the Great Kanawha River.
" 543. Barrel Staves, in the rough. For the home market being used for Whisky Oil, and Molasses Barrels. Contributed by Dall & Callavay, Hurricane Depot.
" 544. Hogshead Staves, in the rough. For exporting to the West Indies and the sugar countries of the Mediterranean being used in the manufacture of Sugar and Molasses Hogsheads. Contributed by Dall & Callaway
" 546. Pipe Staves, in the rough. For exporting to France, where they are used in wine storage. Dall & Callaway.
" 547. Extra Heavy Eagle Pipe Staves, in the rough. For exporting to France
" 548, White Oak Hoop Poles, ) and the Day of Care
" 550. Birch " " ) Depot.

#### RALEIGH COUNTY.

 Water
 0.327

 Volatile Combustible Matter
 19.188

 Fixed Carbon
 75.823

 Ash
 4.732

100.000

Sulphur in Coal..... 0.854 per cent. "Coke..... 1.061"

" 553. Brown Hæmatite, from the land of Wm. McCreery, 7 miles from the C. & O. R. R. Sample is from the outcrop of a 3-foot seam.

Peroxide of Iron.       79.350         Silica.       3.599         Alumina       1.593         Phosphoric Acid       1.880         Sulphuric       0.895         Lime       0.821         Magnesia       0.034         Hygroscopic Water       1.734         Combined       9.507         Organic Matter and loss       0.589         100.000
Iron
" 555. Yellow Pine, section. " 556. White Oak, " " 557. Black Walnut, " " 558. Maple, " " 559. Poplar, " J. C. Williams, Pittsburgh. " 560. Yellow Pine, (section.) " 561. Water Oak, (Quercus Aquatica.) \} Wm. McCreery's lands.
" 562½ Chestnut, " Wm. Prince, Court House. " 562¼ Black Walnut, " RITCHIE COUNTY.
<ul> <li>No. 563. Ritchie Mineral (mines now worked out), D. McGregor, Cairo.</li> <li>564. Natural Lubricating Oil, from a well of D. McGregor, one-half mile south of Volcano. Depth of well, 883 feet. Yield, 5 barrels of oil and 1,000 to 1,500 barrels of water per day.</li> <li>565. Yellow Corn. Yield, 90 bushels per acre. From farm of T. M. Harris.</li> </ul>
SUMMERS COUNTY.
No. 566. Hydraulic Limestone. New Richmond, on C. & O. R. R. The cement from this was used in masonry on the road. M. Gwinn.
TAYLOR COUNTY.
No. 567. Bituminous Coal, from the "Pittsburgh seam," on the land of J. H.  Barnes, where it is 8 feet thick.  568. Cannel Coal, reported 4 to 5 feet thick on the land of Sam. Carrothers,
Irontown. Below it is a 2-foot vein of bituminous coal.  "569. Carbonate of Iron, from a steep hill on Lost Run, two miles from its mouth, and facing John Riley's house. There are three strata, each eight inches thick in eight feet of rotten slate and shale, under which, in a blue clay, are lumps of Carbonate of Iron of three to fifteen pounds weight. A. Armstrong, Pruntytown.
Carbonate of Iron       33.141         Peroxide " 33.100         Binoxide of Manganese       0.256         Silica       7.533         Alumina       4.978         Carbonate of Lime       12.495         Carbonate of Magnesia       3.214         Phosphoric Acid       0.536
Sulphuric " 1.050

3.547 0.150100.000

Iron 39.100 per cent.	
Phosphorus 0.234 "" "	
Sulphur 0.420 " "	1 0
No. 570 Carbonate of Iron, formerly worked at the mouth of Lost Run, a	nd from
the character of the samples seems to be the same seam as I	10. 569.
A. Armstrong, Pruntytown.	
Carbonate of Iron	
Binoxide of Manganese trace.	
Silica	
Alumina	
" " Magnesia 3.478	
Phosphoric Acid 0.477	
Sulphuric "	
Water 2.080	
Loss 0.593	
100.000	
Iron 35.983 per cent.	
Phosphorus 0.207 " " Sulphur 0.480 " "	
Duiphui V.100	o wla o blo
" 571. Carbonate of Iron, from Plummer's Run. Reported to be in w quantities. A. Armstrong, Pruntytown.	orkable
" 572. Carbonate of Iron, from the Lancaster Furnace and Mining Com	namu at
Irontown, on B. & O. R. R.	rang, at
Carbonate of Iron	
Peroxide of Iron	
Carbonate of Lime	
" " Magnesia 5.28	
Phosphoric Acid 0.68	
Sulphurie " 0.13	
Silica 9.36	
Alumina 1.31	
Water and Loss 1.40	
100.00	
Iron 38.910	
Phosphorus 0.296	
Sulphur 0.052	
" 573. Sandstone (building), from a quarry at Fetterman, 300 yards fro	m B. &
O. R. R. A. Armstrong, Pruntytown.	
" 574. Sandstone (building), from a quarry near the Court House. Gabriel	Lanham.
" 575. Limestone, near the Court House. Zadock Lanham.	
" 576. Limestone, near the Court House. Gabriel Lanham.	
" 577. Fire Clay, reported 6 to 7 feet thick on the land of Sam Corrother	s, Iron-
town.	
576. Wille Corn. ( Tolm S Williams	
oro. W near.	
" 580. Wheat. John Riley. " 581. Beans, G. W. Sinclair.	
" 582. Poplar, 5 feet diameter.	
" 583. Oak, 4 " "	
" 584. Sugar Maple, 3 " "	
" 585. Locust, 2 " "	
586. Hickory, block. A. Armstrong, Pruntytown.	
" 587, White Oak, "	
" 588. Hickory, "	
" 589. Poplar," "	
" 590. Sugar Maple " )	

TYLER COUNTY.				
No	592. 593. 594. 595. 596. 597. 598. 599.	Tobacco. Grown by T. J. Staley. Tobacco. Yield, 1,000 pounds per acre. Pignut Hickory. Shellbark " Chinquapin Oak. Wild Crab Apple (Pinus Coronaria). Black Huw. Speckled Alder (Alnus Serrulata). Hawthorn (Crataegus Crus-galli). Witch Hazel.	Johnson, Long Reach.	
No.	601.	UPSHUR COUNTY. Pupils' Work. Public School, Buckhannon.		
No.		WAYNE COUNTY.  Cannel Coal, from a 5½-foot seam, on land of Aspin Fork of Hezekiah Creek of Twelve Pole River.  Bituminous Coal, from the outcrop of a 5½ to 6-foot Walter Osborn, at the mouth of Camp Creek of of Twelve Pole River.  Fixed Carbon  Volatile Combustible Matter  Ash Water	t seam, on the land of the Left Hank Fork 48.72 40.43 8.55	
			100.00	
66	603.	Sulphur in Coal	e Pole River, on the	
"	604.	Cannel Coal, from Moses Fork of Twelve Pole R Lug Fork of Big Sandy River. Seam is 4'	iver, 4 miles from the 4". On the land of	
66	605.	Wayne Ferguson, Cassville.  Coal, from the "Peach Orchard" Seam, 6 feet thick. The specimen came from the Kentucky side of Big Sandy River, but the same seam is found in Wayne County.  Water		
66	606.	Coal, from the "Chestnut Seam," 8 feet thick,	From the land of the Great Western	
66	607.	from the same land as No. 605, and 200 feet above it.  **Black Band Iron Ore, from a seam 30 inches thick, on the same land as No. 605.  Protoxide of Iron	Mining and Manufacturing Company, Peach Orchard, Kentucky. Geo. S. Richardson, (agent).	
		Prosphoric   0.17		

2.30

99.99

Water .....

<sup>&</sup>quot; 608. Roasted Ore, from the above.

#### WETZEL COUNTY.

No. 609. Poplar, 4 feet 4 inches in diameter. It measured 6 feet 1 inch across the stump. The section From the land of W. was cut 23 feet from the ground. F. Peterson, 8 miles 610. White Oak, 3\frac{1}{4} feet diameter. from Littleton 31 611. Hickory, Depot, B. & O. This tree was 87 feet to the first limb, where it was 2 feet 1 inch in diameter.

612. Black Walnut, 3 feet 9 inches in diameter, From land of Henry Kyle, Fishing Creek.

#### WIRT COUNTY.

No. 613. Potters' Clay, from a 10-foot deposit. N. A. Pickering, Newark.

" 614. Heavy Oil, from the Hale Well. Messrs. Hale & Porter.

" 615. Petroleum, from Oil Rock. C. Dulin (agent).

616. Yellow Oil, from the Parmenter Well. Has never been sent on the market, but is used medicinally by the citizens. E. W. Hall, Elizabeth.

617. Corn. Lewis Sheppard.

618. Photograph. High School, Elizabeth.

619. Graded " Burning Springs.

#### WOOD COUNTY.

No. 620. Bituminous Coal. Seam 4½ feet thick. From Volcano Oil and Coal Com-

621. Iron Ore, said to contain 45 per cent. of Iron. The ) From land of H. bed is 8 feet thick of clay, with 13 layers of ore. & L. Muench-

66 meyer, Lubeck. 622. Potters' Clay. Stratum, 6 feet thick. 623. Ten Crocks, Jugs, &c. Made by A. P.

624. Potters' Clay. Deposit is 10 feet thick, of which about Donaghho, Par-6 feet is used in the Manufacture of No. 623. kersburg.

6242. Mineral Water, from the Parkersburg Mineral Wells. Contributed by Joe E. Simpson. This water has proven itself to be of great efficacy in dyspepsia, dropsy, afflictions of the liver, and diseases generally of the alimentary canal and abdominal viscera. One quart contains:

Carbonic Acid...... 16 cubic inches. Sulphate of Magnesia ...... 10 grains. Iron..... 4

Chloride of Lime...... 41 Carbonate of Soda..... 4

626. Natural Lubricating Oil of 28° gravity Baume at 60° temperature. Used on large stationary engines, steamships, steam sawmills, &c., &c.
627. Natural Lubricating Oil of 29° gravity Baume at 60 temperature. Used in planing mills and other machinery of high speed and heavy

628. Natural Lubricating Oil of 30° gravity Baume at 60° temperature. Used

on car journals, steamboats, and heavy factory machinery.

629. Natural Lubricating Oil of 31° gravity Baume at 60° temperature. Used on small engines, mowing, &c., machines and wood-working machinery.

No. 630. Natural Lubricating Oil of 32° gravity Baume at 60° temperature. Used in factory and other machinery of high speed and light bearings. Natural Oil of 33° gravity Baume at 60° temperature. Used for mixing with oils of light gravity for refining. 632. Natural Oil of 34° gravity Baume at 60° temperature. Used for mixing with oil of light gravity for refining. 633. Natural Oil of 35° gravity Baume at 60° temperature. Used for mixing with oil of light gravity for refining.
634. Natural Oil of 40° gravity Baume at 60° temperature. Used for manufacturing illuminating oil. Crude Petroleum 29° gravity 30° 636. 66 66 310 Camden Consolidated Oil Company, Par-66 320 638. kersburg. 66 66 35° 639. 66 400 66 640. 641. Refined Petroleum, 29° gravity, 400° fire test 642. " 30° " 400° " 66 66 Standard 44 643. Camden Consolidated 66 66 644. 130° Oil Company, Par-66 66 66 645. kersburg. 66 66 646. Water White 110° 647. 66 Headlight Oil, 175° Vintage 1874. Fermented on 648. Virginia Seedling. the skins. 649. Virginia Seedling and Concord. Vintage 1874. The Seedling fermented on the skins. Contributed by H. & L. Muench-meyer, Subreck P. O., by whom 650. Sweet Virginia Seedling. Vintage 1874. Not fermented on the skins and made by boiling down the juice.
651. Union Wine A. Vintage 1874. A mixture of the wines were Virginia Seedling, Concord and North Muscagrown and made. 652. Union Wine B. Vintage 1873. A mixture of

Jno. S. Eschbacher & Son, Walker's Station. 654. Muscatine Wine. 655. Virginia Seedling Wine.

Virginia Seedling, Clinton and Ives. All these wines are of the pure juice of the grape.

#### UNKNOWN COUNTIES.

No. 656. Locust. 657. Sumac. 658. Beech. 659. Hemlock. 660. Locust. 661. Hickory. 662. Lynn. 663. Dogwood. 664. Papaw. 66 665. Ash. 666. Black Oak.

653. Concord Wine.

66

667. Text Books, used in Free Schools of West Virginia.

668. White Walnut. 669. Hickory.

670. Sour Gum.

#### STATE OF VIRGINIA.

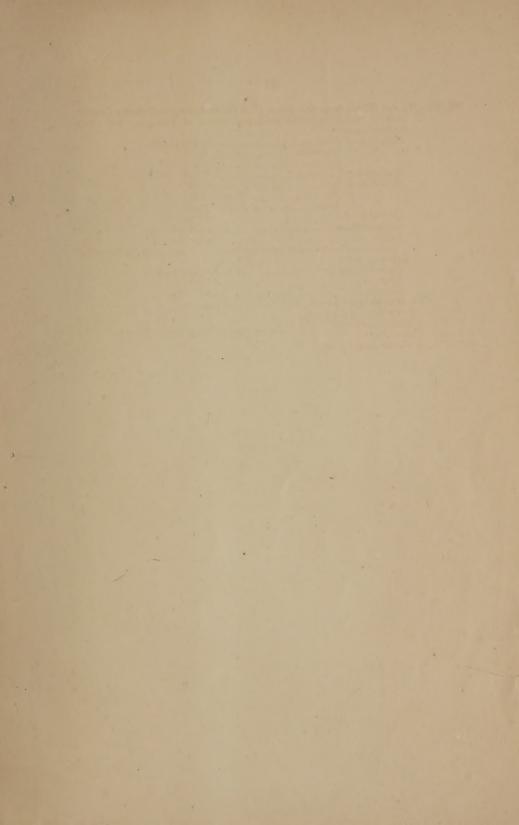
No. 671. Brown Hamatite, reported to be in "enormous quantities," on 100 acres of J. J. Stack, 5 miles from Callahan's Depot, C. & O. R. R., Alleghany County.

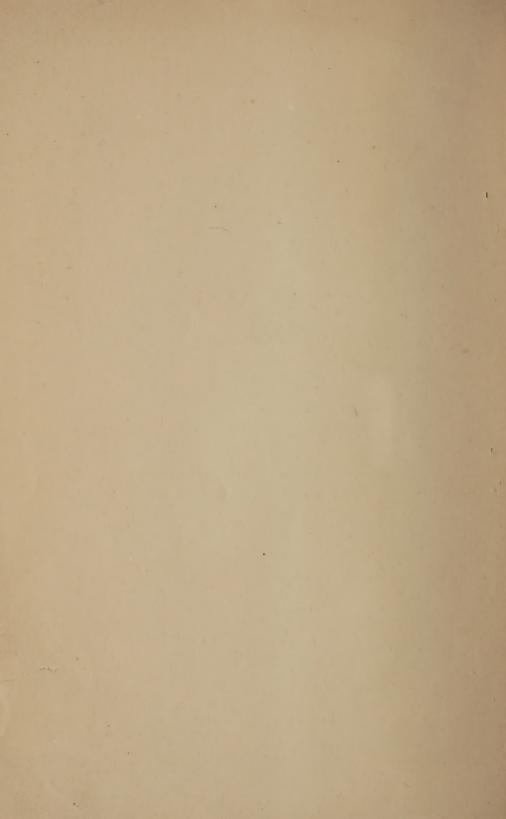
No. 672. Mineral Water, from the Sweet Chalybeate Spring, Alleghany County.

This is one of the noted medicinal waters of Virginia. 100 cubic inches contains:

Sulphate of Lime	14.233 grains.
" " Magnesia	
" " Soda	
Carbonate of Lime	
Chloride of Soda	
" " Magnesia	
" " Lime	0.010 "
Peroxide of Iron	
Organic Matter	small quantity.
Iodine	
Volume of each of the gases conta	ained in a free state in 100 cubic
inches of water.	
Carbonic Acid	46.10 cubic inches.
Nitrogen	2.57 "
Oxygen	
Sulphuretted Hydrogen	
0.17 (0.19)	

" 673. "Green Oxide of Copper."
" 674. White Iron Pyrites.
" 675. Copper Pyrites.
" 676. Granular Iron Pyrites. Louisa Copper Mine, Louisa County.









# HON. JOHN J. JACOBS,

Bovernor State of Mest Birginia.

### HON. A. R. BOTELER,

United States Commissioner, and Member of the Executive Committee.

## HON. A. J. SWEENEY,

United States Commissioner, and President State Commission.

HON. THOMAS MASLIN, DR. J. P. HALE, C. H. BEALL,

G. W. FRANZHEIM, O. C. DEWEY,

Secretary of State Board

State Commissioners.

ADDRESS.

### WEST VIRGINIA HEADQUARTERS.

International Exhibition, 1876.
PHILADELPHIA.